## MARY ELLEN DUGGAN CLARK AND MILDRED ERICKSON REIS

Interview conducted By Sandra M.Faulkner National Park Service June 16, 1990 Tape #1 Side #1

This is Sande Faulkner, National

June 16, 1990, at Kennecott Kids

Erickson Reis. Mary Ellen, if I

are and the date and where you

were born and where you came

from, that kind of information.

can just have you identify who you

Duggan Clark and Mildred

Reunion, talking with Mary Ellen

Park Service, at Kennecott, Alaska,

Faulkner:

What years were you at Kennecott?

Clark:

I lived in Kennecott from 1924 to 1933. And I was six years old when I came to Kennecott so that meant I went from the first grade through

ninth grade here.

Faulkner:

Why did your family come to

Kennecott?

Clark:

My father [Jim] was a mining

engineer and got a job in Kennecott at the mill here.

Clark:

Faulkner:

I'm Mary Ellen Duggan Clark and I was born in Goldfield, Nevada. I

now live in Superior, Colorado.

Faulkner:

Did you live in another mining

community before you came here?



Mary Ellen Duggan, Mrs. Duggan, Peggy Duggan, and "Pola," the dog.

Clark: Yes, we lived in Latouche for about

four years before we came to Kennecott. Latouche is another mine operated by Kennecott

Copper.

Faulkner: Where is that?

Clark: That is on an island and it's in

Prince William Sound.

Faulkner: How long were you at Latouche?

Clark: I was there four years, I believe.

Yeb. I was quite little then.

Faulkner: Do you remember anything at all

of Latouche?

Clark: Very little. I remember that they

had boardwalks everywhere and

the houses were up on stilts because they were so close to the

water.

Faulkner: What kind of mining did they do

there?

Clark: That was the same kind, copper.

Faulkner: Did your dad always work for this

company?



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there?

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company?

Clark:

Well, no. He had worked for a gold mining company and I think

at Latouche was the first time he'd

worked for Kennecott.

Faulkner:

Where was he from?

Clark:

He was from Indiana but he just wanted to come west so he went to school at the University of Utah and took up mining. That's how

we got located in Goldfield.

Faulkner:

What about your mom, where was

she from?

Clark:

She was from California. She went to school in California. She went through college. She wanted to teach, and California required, even then, an additional year after college for her to teach. So she went to Goldfield, Nevada to teach there right away and she met my

dad there.

Faulkner:

He was a mining engineer then?

Clark:

Yes, he was a mining engineer, I think in milling even then. He specialized in the milling part of it.

Faulkner:

So they were married and had you.

Clark:

And for a while - I guess the gold mining economy wasn't too good and he lost that job. So we went back to Indiana and stayed on his father's farm there for a few months and then a position in Alaska opened up.

Faulkner:

Do you know where in Indiana?

Clark:

It was around Rockville. [My father was born in Ivesdale, Illinois. His family later bought the farm in Rockville, Indiana.]

Faulkner:

Did you have aunts and uncles

there?

Clark:

Well, I had - yeh, I had two aunts that were back there then and lots of cousins. Unfortunately, I lost touch with them [?]. Two first cousins on my dad's side. One of them now is in California and the other is in St. Louis, Missouri. I don't have anyone back in Indiana now.

How did you come up to

Kennecott? You were at Latouche

then came down.

Clark:

Yes, we were at Latouche and took a [steamship] from Latouche over to Cordova and that's the way we came then. And at Cordova we got on the train and the train went from Cordova and stopped at Chitina overnight and we'd sleep in the hotel at Chitina and next

Faulkner:

Did you bring all your family goods along? Do you remember

day come on to Kennecott.

packing?

Clark:

I don't remember that, I was too small, but I'm sure they didn't bring very much. It was too expensive.

Faulkner:

Did you have to pay your own

move?

Clark:

I don't know about that, I don't know just what the arrangement was.

Faulkner:

Why did your dad leave

Kennecott?

Clark:

Well, the mine was closing down then. He knew it was gonna close down. I don't believe it had actually closed down. He was able to get a position at Climax, Colorado so he came out there.

Faulkner:

Was that another mine mill

situation?

Clark:

Yes, it was milling but it was [molybdenum]. That was the Climax [Molybdenum] Company.

Faulkner:

And how was Climax different

from bere?

Clark:

Well, I think the main thing is that there were other towns around, we could get out of the actual camp, like go to Leadville [twelve miles away] and shop and go to a movie and things like that. It was different in that way, although at Climax they didn't have a high school there. They did have a grade school, but by that time, of course, I was almost finished high school. The last half of my senior year my sister and I went down to Leadville and boarded during the



Sliding off roof ento snow. Jean Presety, Eleanor Tiosevig, Inger Jensen, Peggy Duggan, Ingeborg Jensen, Mary Ellen Duggan.



"When we went out to play, we wore pants....we wore...maybe a couple of pairs

of pants, sweaters and coats and everything we could get our hands on."

Mary Ellen Duggan Clark

week and went to Leadville High School and then we'd get a ride on Friday afternoon, usually with some miner or someone that was going up to Climax. And then Monday morning we'd have to get

a ride back again.

Faulkner: How did you travel?

Clark: Just by car. There was a good

highway between Climax and

Leadville.

Faulkner: When was your sister born?

Clark: She was born in ['21]. She was

about two and a half years

younger than I. She was born in

Latouche.

Faulkner: Did they have a hospital at

Latouche?

Clark: Yeh, they had a hospital.

Faulkner: Then you came over to Kennecott

and you started school here?

Clark: Yes.

Faulkner: And what was the school like?

Clark:

Well, it was a two room school, one teacher for each room, and on the average I'd say about 20 children overall. We felt that we got a really good education. Each teacher had to teach four grades and she reviewed the lessons of one grade and then give them an assignment, put them to working on it, and then go to the next grade and she had to keep doing that all day long, jumping from one to the other. I mentioned before that the teacher who had fifth through eighth grade was really excellent. Usually, right after lunch, she would read a little something to us from a book like the Oregon Trail or A Lantern in Her Hand, books that would give us some knowledge of history as well as a story. And on certain days she would play classical records for about 15 minutes. She'd give us a little quiz on it, just encourage us to learn the names. On Friday afternoons, after recess, we would have art and we always looked forward to that and that was fun.

Do you remember her name?

Clark:

[I don't honestly remember now.]

Clark:

That was Ruth, let me think. Her maiden name was Ruth Waters when she started, she was Ruth Waters and after a few years she married Eric Danielson. I especially remember his name, because he was an assistant to my father in the mill. She did keep up teaching after she married and that was unusual for the teacher.

Faulkner:

Did they eat in that building too?

Clark:

No. They had another building which - they called it the mess hall, where they served meals for those people, for the staff, you know. And then the people in houses, if they wanted to, they could go down there and have a meal, you know, just pay for it. And some

Faulkner:

Where did the teacher live?

Clark:

Well, they had a staff house and the teachers and the nurses and the office secretary lived there. There also were the single men, who were staff people lived there. They had an accountant or something like that who was single. Most of the [staff] men were married, but a few either were single or perhaps their families had gone back outside.

mothers got really tired of cooking and we could go down there, or if they were sick. My mother was in the hospital for a while and so my father took us down there to eat.

Faulkner:

Did they share a room, kind of like two women to a room, do you remember?

What was wrong with your mother?

Clark:

Yeh, they'd have one floor for men

and one for women.

Clark:

She had appendicitis and the doctor in the hospital there operated on her, [she recovered

very well].

Faulkner:

Your father was superintendent of the mill. Did he have anyone here

over him or was he boss of the

whole camp?

Faulkner:

How about the house that you

lived in?

Clark:

No. There was the manager over

him. Otherwise, he was the boss for everything that happened in the mill, the mill, the crusher, the leaching plant, the things that were

related to the mill.

Clark:

Well, first we lived in a house up on the hill, one of the four houses in a group. We lived in one of them for, I imagine for four or five years, and then later we moved down to the house that was for the superintendent. My father was the mill superintendent and we moved

down there and it's a house that

isn't there now.

Faulkner:

That was quite a job.

Clark:

It was, I think it proved, you know,

to be quite a job, a lot of

responsibility.

Faulkner:

Was it by the hospital?

Faulkner:

How was it for you, to be the

boss's kid?

Clark:

Yeh, it was by the hospital. It was near the manager's house and the house we lived in, that's the superintendent's house, and then the staff house. That staff house

was three stories.

Clark:

Well, I don't think that he was that

much of a boss, at least I didn't feel that way at the time. And so I

don't feel that it made any

difference. There were some class distinctions among the families, but the kids didn't worry about it.

Faulkner:

And single men and women staff?

There were so few of us that we all played together.

they would deliver. They'd come

and pick it up and do it.

Faulkner:

What did you wear to school?

Faulkner:

Did your mother ever have any household help, to help with heavy

cleaning or anything like that?

Clark:

Well, we always wore dresses,

probably a wool or a heavy - some type of heavy material. But we all wore long johns, then we wore

wore long johns, then we wore lyle[?] stockings over them and then heavy wool socks over them and so either felt boots or some kind of heavy boots. You know, in

this weather and the cold. When we went out to play, we wore pants.

Clark:

When we lived in the

superintendent's house, she did. She had a lady come in I think once a week and do the heavy

cleaning.

Faulkner: Ob, von

Oh, you did?

Yeh, we wore - oh, bundle up,

maybe a couple of pairs of pants, sweaters and coats and everything

we could get our hands on.

Faulkner:

And who would that be? Would it

be someone's wife, or a single lady,

or someone from McCarthy?

Clark:

I think it was a single lady, I'm not

quite sure. Someone would, you know, maybe hear about work from some other place and come

up.

Faulkner:

Clark:

How about laundry?

Faulkner:

Were there special school

pageants?

Clark:

Well, my mother generally did our own laundry. There was a laundry here. There were some times

when her back bothered her, then she would send the laundry out. Like I say, there was a laundry and Clark:

Oh, yeh.

Faulkner:

And programs?

Clark:

Over special bolidays we would put on a program. Sometimes we would have a program just at the school, if it was something during school hours. I remember our mothers were invited and we'd just do recitations and things like that. But plays for Christmas, and then at Easter it seems like we did something. But the biggest thing, of course, was Christmas and we practiced that for, oh, a long time. And each one of us would have some part in a skit or a play or a dance and we would get up on the stage and do our part. And after all the program was finished - and this was in the rec hall and they had a big Christmas tree and after everything was finished we'd go and sit down. They had an artificial fireplace on the stage and then Santa Claus would come through the fireplace, come out and he'd have a gift for each child and a stocking with some fruit and some candy in it. And it was, oh, I guess a big occasion.

Faulkner:

And then would there be a family Christmas as well?

Clark:

Yes, usually the next day the families would celebrate Christmas at home. And then they had a custom of visiting each home. Usually it was just the nuclear family [living in Kennecott]. We didn't have any other relatives near, so our family would go to the family next door and visit them, then we'd go over to the next house and just visit all around and usually have a drink or two. It was really a time where we visited and then people would come to our house and it was a time to get together.



Did you have a special party dress? Faulkner:

an oil painting. That was done, she set great store by that.

Oh yes. My mother usually made Clark:

our clothes, not all of them, but some of them. She was an

excellent seamstress.

Do you still have it? Faulkner:

I still have that. All the rest I think Clark:

were just ordinary pictures.

Do you remember one specially? Faulkner:

Well, I can't remember that much Clark:

> about them. Usually they might have a little collar with some lace

on it.

and curtains and things or did you

I'm not sure. I don't think the

company provided them. I really

I would guess that people would

buy things, you know, if someone

something from them, you know,

expensive to bring furniture from

the states. I'm just guessing, but I

think that's the way we got a lot of

and it would kind of get passed

was leaving, maybe they'd buy

don't know how that was arranged.

Did the company provide furniture

have to?

Faulkner: Did you wear your hair long?

No. I wore mine in a bob. Most Clark:

of the girls wore it short. Some of

them wore it long.

Do you remember in your house, Faulkner:

did your mother - the special touches that she would do - did she paint it a different color or put up curtains, to make it her own, or would there be family pictures?

Faulkner:

Faulkner:

Clark:

Any musical instruments?

around because it was so

I think maybe family pictures. She Clark:

got one painting, a Eustace Ziegler

painting - he was quite a well known Alaskan artist - and it was Clark:

Well, we didn't have any. Let's see. Our friends next door had a piano. There were several people in town

that had pianos.

our furniture.



Cabin at Long Lake. Mr. Morgan, Aaron Erickson, Miedred Erickson, Mrs. Erickson, Mr. Fisleng(?).

"...we used to have a saying about anyone who was a little touched in the head.... 'He or she has missed too many boats.' In other words, they had been out in the bush...too long."

MILDRED ERICKSON REIS

That's a big instrument to bring in

here.

Clark:

Yes, and we don't know how they

even got them in there.

Faulkner:

You mentioned your mom made most of your clothes. Did she buy the material from the company store or order it from somewhere?

Clark:

She must have ordered it. The company store, it didn't have too much like that. They had boots and plain clothes and gloves and things like that, but I don't think

they had much in the way of [women's] clothes, at least when I was there. They might have before we came, because the camp was a little bigger before we got there.

Faulkner:

Now when you finished school you were telling me before then you had to go away to boarding school?

Clark:

Yeh.

Faulkner:

Did you have to wait then for your

sister to catch up?

Clark:

Well no, I guess what they did was I stayed and took ninth grade work, even though the school wasn't providing it at that time. The eighth grade teacher knew Spanish and my father taught me geometry and I don't remember - the other teacher was able to teach enough so that I had enough credits for ninth grade. Then when we went Outside, my sister she was in ninth grade and I was in tenth, anyhow, she came out the same time I did.

Faulkner:

And you went, you were saying, to California where your mother had

relatives?

Clark:

Yes, my mother had relatives and they looked around and found a good boarding school and we went there up until my senior year. I took half of my senior year at boarding school and then my father and mother came out and they went to Climax. So I finished school in Leadville.

Faulkner:

How did you get to school?

Clark:

In Leadville?

Clark:

Well, not too much. They just seemed to take it in stride.

Faulkner:

From Kennecott. Did you and your sister travel by yourselves or did your mom take you down?

Faulkner:

Do you remember if you were sick, chicken pox, measles, things like that? Did you go to the doctor here for medical things?

Clark: Mom and Dad both took us down

and they stayed in California for a while and took a little vacation and

then went back.

Clark:

I don't remember being sick up bere, or really sick. We went to the

doctor for shots and vaccinations.

And then we got a smallpox

vaccination and a couple of other vaccinations. But what would

happen, we lived here and we weren't in contact with a lot of

people. When we would go out,

say to California, then my sister and I would catch something like

that. One time we had measles

when we were visiting my

grandmother. My parents were there then too, we were little. And

the next time I got mumps. I

don't think my sister got mumps, somehow she escaped it. That

often happened. We'd come out and catch something and [?]

because we hadn't been exposed

up bere.

Faulkner:

Were you there year around then, or did you come back summers?

Clark:

Well, in the summers, let's see, we went to my grandmother's home, because her home was there, and stayed with her during the summer and went back to the boarding school. It was a pleasant place and, you know, southern California. There were orange groves and horses to ride.

Faulkner:

It must have been quite a change

from Alaska then.

Clark:

Oh, it was a definite change.

Faulkner:

Did the kids have questions for you, about living in Alaska?

Did you ever go down to

McCarthy?

Clark:

Well, we didn't very often. At Fourth of July usually the school had a program, of course, school was out then but the teachers worked on it before school let out and they must have had somebody to carry on. We went down there one year and they had a float and a

parade. We often went down there [on the Fourth]. We didn't usually go. Our parents didn't want us to go by ourselves. One time we did walk all the way down the tracks and got to McCarthy, then we got a ride back home.

Faulkner:

How would you get a ride back?

Clark:

Well, it just happened that someone was coming out to

Kennecott.

Faulkner:

In a car?

Clark:

In a car, yeb.

Faulkner:

Did they have hand cars to ride on

the railroad?

Clark:

Just the railroad company did.

Faulkner:

What was the relationship between Kennecott and the railroad? Could you ride the railroad for free or depend on it for transporting

things?

Clark:

I don't think it was free. I imagine you had to buy a ticket. Yeh, but then we could use it anytime.

Faulkner:

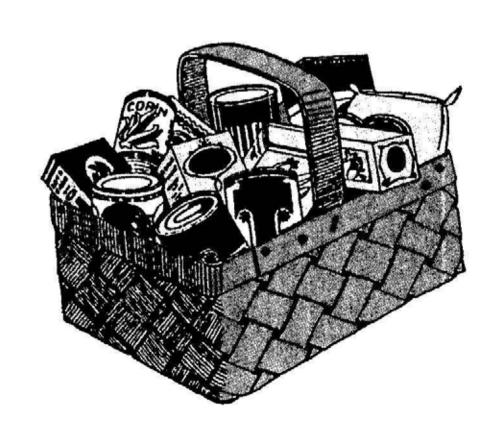
What about going out to Cordova?

Clark:

I don't recall that we ever did. One time we went to Tonsina and we went by car. I think we went to Chitina and the highway for Valdez [the Edgerton Highway]. It was a lot of fun. We stayed a few days.

Faulkner:

For a vacation?



Clark: Yeb.

Faulkner: Did you vacation at all otherwise in

Alaska?

Clark: Not a vacation. We took little

excursions, like a picnic, berry picking, something like that.

Faulkner: Would they be town picnics?

Clark: Sometimes there was a town or

[school picnic or] sometimes just a family or a group would go. We had very few cars in Kennecott, maybe three cars that were running, because there wasn't

hardly any place to go.

Faulkner: What about for fun?

Clark: Well, in the winter it was skiing,

skating, sliding, things like that.
Once in a while the school would have a dance, then my mother would let us go, if it were a school sponsored dance. Sometimes there was just a dance so - I don't

know who sponsored it.

Faulkner: Was it for adults?



Mary Ellen and Peggy Duggan.

Clark:

For adults. Well, some of the children went, older children went. We usually didn't, unless it was a school sponsored dance. And they had movies twice a week in the rec

hall [also] and we went to movies.

Faulkner:

The tennis courts - did you play

tennis?

Clark:

Well, my sister and I just batted the ball around a little. My parents played tennis. A lot of times in the evening they'd go out and play tennis, cause it stayed light for so long and we'd just go along and watch and chase balls and play around outside the court.

Faulkner:

Did you do much hiking around

the area?

Clark:

Well, some. I liked hiking but as I look back on it [we did not take really long hikes].

TAPE #1 SIDE #2

Faulkner:

Side 2, interview with Mary Ellen Duggan Clark. We were talking about going biking.

Clark:

Yeh, we did go hiking. Sometimes just go out in the woods and play and build brush houses and things like that.

Faulkner:

Were there a lot of bugs?

Clark:

Well, at times there were and I guess we put citronella on if we were going out in the woods, you know.

Faulkner:

Well, I know one thing I did want to ask you and I didn't. Was there a public library or reading room or did the school have books?

Clark:

There was a little library where we could go and borrow books.

Reis:

[Inaudible].1

Clark:

Mildred [Erickson Reis] knows a lot more because she was older.

Faulkner:

Well, I'm gonna get Mildred too.

Reis:

[Inaudible].

Clark:

I didn't know how they worked that but I know they did have [a

library].

to go?

Reis:

[Inaudible].

Reis:

I went to school in Seattle, [Holy

Did you have relatives there or was

Seattle a place that people picked

Names Academy].

Faulkner:

Well maybe, Mildred if I could interview you by yourself on tape here. And how many kids were in

school then?

Well, in the new school we had [12]. There was only 12 [?]. Do

you remember?

Clark:

Reis:

I thought there were more than

that.

Reis:

I remember when I was there, it was 12 and it was always through high school. And after that there was a group of [?]. There were

quite a few then.

Faulkner:

What year did you come here?

Reis:

I was in the [second] grade. And that was in - I don't know what year - was it 1919? And stayed until I was through the [first] year of high school, then I went outside

and finished school.

Faulkner:

Where did you go to school?

Reis:

Faulkner:

No, that was a boarding school and I enjoyed it very much. People say, "how about the change, was it hard," and it was not. [No relatives, but we had friends there and the Nieding girls

were there.]<sup>2</sup>

Faulkner:

You started to say about the reading room - there was a committee or a group that....

Reis:

Well, the ladies would take turns, or however they chose it and they'd get together and decide what books and everyone paid a fee, so much a day, for their books and they'd gather this money together and buy new ones.

Reis:

So they had a lending library. In that same building, they had [a dental office. And they would bring milk up there and one lady





Mary Ellen Duggan, Yvonne Konnerup, Inger Jensen, Richard Osborne, Peggy (?), Jerime Osburn, Jean Douglass, Jane Vickery, and Miss King.



who lived there pasteurized the

milk in a room there].

Faulkner: Would that be hot when you were

sitting in school then?

Faulkner:

Reis:

[The milk] was blue?

Well that's what she said. She

didn't feel it was very good compared to canned milk. [My mother felt that the cows were cooped up too much to give good milk. It took me a while to get

used to plain milk when I went to Seattle.]

Faulkner: Cause that's what you were used

to.

Reis: Yes.

Faulkner: Where would they buy that?

Reis: [Inaudible].

Faulkner: Oh, the company [?]. And we were

talking about what you wore to

school.

Reis: I wore blouses and skirts. [Wool dresses] and I had felt shoes and I

had warm underwear [which I hated because it made my ankles

look lumpy].

Reis: I didn't think so. They must not

have kept the school room that warm. [We wore layers of clothing

to remove at school.]3

Clark:

On this [?] too.

Reis:

That was a type of heavy coat, I

wore mackinaw coats.

Faulkner:

Did you wear pants to play?

Reis:

I wore overalls.

Faulkner:

Ob, really?

Reis:

[Inaudible].4

Faulkner:

Were they boot skates, or did they

attach to your boots?

Reis:

No, they were boots. My [mother] had a beautiful pair of skates and

they looked so nice and my dad made them [out of a round saw blade and attached to her boots].

[She] was very proud of them, mine were "boughten" but were no

nicer than hers.

You went to Seattle from here?

Reis:

If they had people to send them to. But like I said, a few young men had died up in the mine and they're buried down there [in the graveyard near camp.]

Reis:

[Inaudible].5

Faulkner:

Why did you leave?

Reis:

[Inaudible].

Seattle?

Faulkner:

Had you been back before that?

Faulkner:

Did your parents move out to

Reis:

What?

Reis:

[Well, my dad stayed at Kennecott

until 1934 then he went to Bremner

Mining Co., near Chitina as a

Master Mechanic and he was there

- they wanted someone].6

Faulkner:

Have you been back to Kennecott

before now?

Faulkner:

[?] special you remember about

this.

Faulkner:

Reis:

Is there a connection here?

Yes. [1972, 1980 and 1984.]<sup>7</sup>

Clark:

When you got the letters, if you

wanted to come back, why didn't

you try to come back?

Reis:

I don't know, but [inaudible].

Faulkner:

Why did you decide to come back,

Mary Ellen?

Reis:

Well, I didn't know what I would

have done here. I had a very happy marriage, as I said.

Clark:

Well, it just seemed very special to me. [I remember] mostly happy times being here and it was really an opportunity to see some of the people I hadn't seen for such a long, long time and thought it was

a wonderful thing for [the

Kennicott Glacier Lodge] and the Park Service to do. And I [?] it as

Faulkner:

I know there is a cemetery here

but when someone died here, were

they usually sent home?

home. You know, I always looked on it really as home. Even now, even though I have lived other places.

Faulkner: Oh, that is.

Reis:

There were so many nationalities, German, Italian, all kinds, because I know Dad [got men to save stamps for my stamp collection.]<sup>8</sup>

My mother always used to laugh [at me when we lived in Seattle

because I called Kennecott home.

I still do.]

Reis:

Faulkner: Were most of the people working

here then single men?

Faulkner: When you lived here, did you think

of this as a permanent place to live or did you know that it would just

be temporary?

Reis: Um humm. And I was talking to

my husband one time and he

[inaudible]9

Reis: We knew, in my case, I knew it was

coming but I just didn't want to go. [inaudible] I can remember the last time we left here, I was on

the last of the train in the car and I had a friend who was Greek, Mike [Kalas], and then this day I was

out in the back and Dad was waving to me and I was crying because I was leaving Dad and

[Mike] came up and had a great

big onion and a great big bandanna handkerchief and he was crying. He was making bimself cry. That was kind of

cute, you know.

Faulkner:

Where do you live now?

Reis:

I live on [Whidbey] Island,

[Washington]. [We moved into our summer home when my husband,

Ray, retired in 1972.]

Faulkner:

What do you especially remember

here? If you were to say, what was

your favorite thing about

Kennecott?

Reis:

[Inaudible].<sup>10</sup> You could go to houses and people and visit them and you were welcome everywhere and everybody treated you very

nicely. [Inaudible]. I'd go to Mrs.

[Overguard's] house because she made beautiful Russian rye bread and go to Mrs. [Olsen's] for cookies.

Clark:

I think it was sort of a feeling of security. I don't really know why, just that things just pretty much went along from day to day and no startling changes happened. You had your friends and you knew that they were your friends. You could trust people and know that they really were your friends.

Faulkner:

What would happen to people who

caused trouble bere?

Reis:

Well, it's a private company and if they behaved [in a way the company did not like they'd] be fired. And if you're fired, you have to go. You have to leave.

Faulkner:

So you didn't have to have a jail.

Reis:

No. If you misbehaved in Cordova you'd have to go to jail there, I don't know. [I never heard of any crimes. Men would be fired but we never knew why.]

Faulkner:

What about - we were talking before about Christmas. What about the men at the mines? Would they ever come down for Christmas pageants or did they live their own life up there separate from...

Reis:

I don't remember them coming.

Clark:

I don't remember them coming

down either.

Reis:

They had the day off, they had the Fourth of July and Christmas offwee had a beautiful Christmas Program everybody had to do something.<sup>11</sup> No, the men must

have just made their own amusement up there. They probably had a very nice

Christmas dinner for them and whatever they wanted to do.

Faulkner:

What was your favorite meal?

Reis:

[Inaudible].

Clark:

I think mine was a T-bone steak

and [baked potato].

Reis:

[My mother was Norwegian and cooked beautiful meals. I loved her cookies and she baked her own bread. I loved her cooking but

refused to eat lutefisk.]

Faulkner:

Did your mom keep a garden at all

- flowers or vegetables?

Reis:

My dad did. 12

Faulkner:

Your dad did.

Clark:

My mother had flowers, [my father

and mother both worked in the

vegetable garden].

Reis:

They both worked in the garden. They loved it. When the lettuce came up [Dad and I would eat it rolled up with a little sugar on it].

It was so good.

Faulkner:

Did the animals get the garden?

Reis:

We had a fence around ours [inaudible]. You know they used to let the horses run [?]. They had a big community garden. I don't know if they had that when you

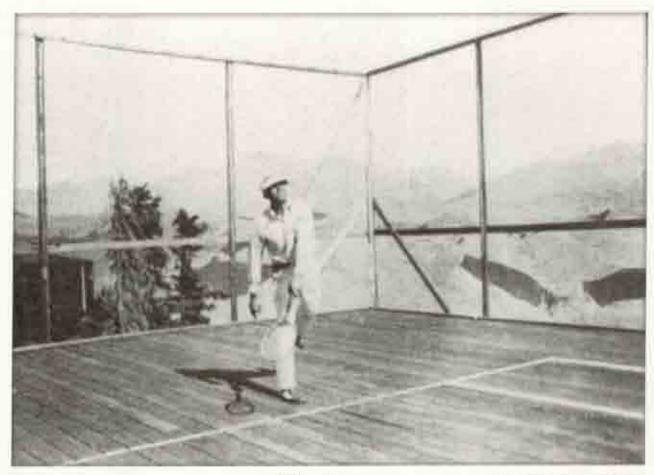
were here.13

Clark:

Yes, [?] and anyone who wanted could have a plot in that [garden]. I can remember a lot of times we had the school picnic out there at [John Letendre's at First Dam] at the end of the school year. [John] dug a hole in the ground and built a fire and [put in] hot rocks, put the bean pot in [the hole and] left it overnight. [That is the way he cooked "beanhole beans".]

Faulkner:

I thank you both very much.



MR. LEOVE PLAYS AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

"...my sister and I just batted the ball around a little. My parents played tennis. A lot of times in the evening they'd go out and play tennis, 'cause it stayed light for so long and we'd just go along and watch and chase balls and play around outside the court."

Mary Ellen Duggan Clark

[Information added by Mildred Reis during editing.]

<sup>1</sup> There was a book club, my mother belonged. They charged a few cents per book per day and at monthly meetings decided which new books to buy with the collected money. Because of the number of men in the camp it was a thriving undertaking.

<sup>2</sup> Additional information provided by Mildred

Reis.

<sup>3</sup> Additional information provided by Mildred Reis.

<sup>4</sup> Yes, because denim is somewhat water-proof. We didn't have water-proof clothes then. The overalls were worn over my woolen clothes.

<sup>5</sup> I went one year to boarding school, then back to Kennecott for the summer. In the fall mother and I went to live in Seattle and I graduated from Queen Anne High School in 1930.

<sup>6</sup> He stayed there about a year when he got sick with a ruptured appendix. He was flown to Kennecott for an operation, He nearly did not survive because of the time it took waiting for the plane to see their distress signal. He came to Seattle and stayed with us that winter to recuperate. After that he worked at the Independence Mine in Hatcher Pass near Anchorage and mother joined him there. By this time I had finished a business course at a business school and working as a private secretary for the manager of an insurance firm in Seattle. I married in 1940. In all I worked ten years and quit to raise two children.

<sup>7</sup> I have been to Kennecott three times since I left.

Ray and I drove up two times and one time we took the ferry to Haines and drove from there. Each time we flew in from Chitina to McCarthy.

<sup>8</sup> I had a large collection which I gave to my son when he was old enough to enjoy collecting.

On our first visit my husband was amazed at the facilities they had for the men in the bunkhouses. Everything for their comfort and card tables and pool tables for their amusement. Ladies never went into the bunkhouses so that was the first time I had seen them too.

our version of baseball in the summer [using only two bases as there weren't enough kids for a team]. I enjoyed the freedom of going to visit dad in the powerhouse [being told to hold my hands behind my back so I wouldn't forget and touch something and get a shock]. Walking through the sacking shed and talking to "Mike the ore sacker". I learned years later that his name was Mike Kalas.

<sup>11</sup> All the school children had a part in the plays and each child had a poem to recite or a skit. I was chosen to sing and nearly died of stage fright! I think all this helped me when I took music and sang solos in my church.

<sup>12</sup> He had a garden by the house and grew cabbages and radishes, lettuce, turnips, carrots, kale and potatoes.

<sup>13</sup> The hunting guides who lived in McCarthy let their horses run between hunting seasons - one time there were 18 horses in our garden. The dad made a

picket fence, the horses never returned. I believe the horses belonged to Bill Slimpert, another friend of mine. The company had a large garden just below the Bonanza tram near the mill and near National Creek. A lot of men had small gardens there.

The following information is in addition to the interview. It was provided by Mary Ellen Duggan Clark in a letter to the interviewer.

The occasion was when there was a big lay-off at Kennecott, a few years before the final shut-down. My sister and I dressed in our "good" clothes and went with my parents to the train. One by one the men who were leaving came up and shook hands with each of us as we wished them well. Many of these men had worked many years for my father and they were very close to tears. By the end of the ritual my father was choked up and close to tears also.

In the same building with the library was the dairy. The barnman would bring the milk up from the barn on a two-wheeled cart that he pushed. The milk was pasteurized and bottled and taken to the store. The bottles had a narrow neck so that we could pour off the top milk for light cream. Heavy cream was not available. When we went to the states and my sister and I first had whipped cream we didn't know what it was, and didn't like it.

In the school room a corner was set aside with shelves for reading books. When we had finished our assignments we could read. We got some new books every year, and I looked forward to their arrival. Out in the hall—the big room between the two classrooms—there were long bookshelves. They contained a set of World Book Encyclopedia and the Book of Knowledge, as well as extra textbooks and supplies.

I have always heard that Kennecott students did well, and often even excelled, when they came outside to continue their education. It has been true in my own experience. I do not wish to brag, but I made Phi Beta Kappa.

One last thing—we used to have a saying about anyone who was a little touched in the head, "wacky", "He or she has missed too many boats". In other words, they had been out in the bush or away from civilization, too long. It no longer applies, with many roads and plane routes.